

K Spain
THE SECOND PART OF VOX POPVLI.

or

Gondomar appearing in the likenes of
Matchiauell in a Spanish Parliament,

wherein are discovered his treacherous & subtile Practises

To the ruine as well of England, as the Netherlandes.

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Faithfully Translated out of the Spanish Coppie by a well-willer
to England and Holland.



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TO
THE HIGH AND
MIGHTIE PRINCES,

FREDERICK and ELIZABETH,
by the Grace of God, *King and*
Queene of Bohemia, Princes Pa-
latines of the Rhine, &c.

AS ALSO

To the most Illustrious and victo-
rious, *Maurice*, Prince of *Orenge*,
Count of *Nassau*, &c.

Most High
Most Illustrious
Princes,



HAT I haue adventured in
these vnfaithfull times, so
full of suspition and danger,
to passe (without leaue)
your guardes, and to presse
into your Presence, I most humbly craue
pardon, having I confesse no other excuse

A

then.

The Epistle

then that common one of the Country, it was out of my loue, out of my loyalty, for such (most gracious Q: *Elizabeth*) hath heeretofore your respect beene towards mee (farre vnworthy God knowes of any of the least favours from so Magnificent a Princeesse) that ever since, I haue contended with my selfe, to adventure and Act some thing, that might haue power still to preferue mee in your Royall Memory, but albeit I had the will, I finde my selfe wanting in my Ability. And most Illustrious, Prince *Maurice*, since I haue had sometime dependance on your Excellence, I hold it my Duty gratefully to repay, some part of what (I cannot say iniustly) I haue gained vnder you that is *Observation*, especially of the double dealing, and cunning Iuggling of the *Spaniard* with all Nations, And since a little *Treatise* of a *Spanish* Consultation (whether really acted, or poetically faigned I knowe not) came to my hands, first written in *Spanish*, now by my selfe Translated into *Englisb*, onely for the behoofe and loue I beare as well to *England* my Natiue Country, as
to

Dedicatoris.

to the *Netherlands*. I haue sent it abroad,
good it may doe, hurt it cannot. *Abundans*
cautela non nocet: heerein you shall perceiue
the Curtaine (though not fully) drawne,
from before the *Spaniard*, that the world
may for certaine see, that hee is not so
beautifull, as many of our *Englisb*) who so
long haue doated on him) would make
him to bee, nor on the other side so terri-
ble, that your *Dutch* need to feare him,
how grimme & terrible soeuer he lookes
vpō them. But your Excellence knoweth
him (as we say) *Intus & in cute*: & can limne
to the life better, then any penne in the
world can decipher him, wherefore I
vrge him no farther. I only leave ^{to}
the world to thinke of (since hee aymeth
at the Monarchy of the *West*, euery thing
els being to little for his Ambitiō (whose
great Grand-sier the Earle of *Halspurge* was
within these ninescore yeares, of as meane
estate and reuenue, as an ordinary knight
of *England*,) how much I say, concernes it
England, and your vnited *Prouinces*, to hold
fast each by either, which now by all
meanes he laboureth to part and divide,

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

*Divide, et
Impera.*

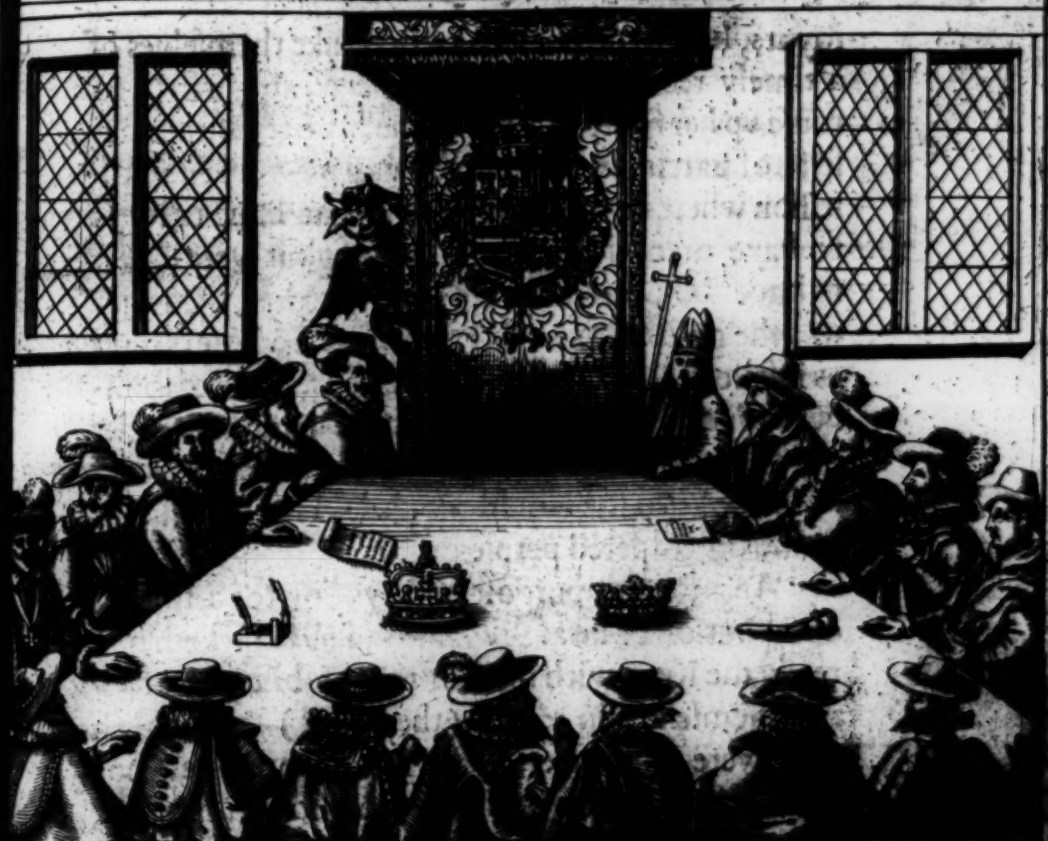
not vnmindfull of a Matchiavillian and
old Maxime ; But I trust Almighty God
(as hee hath already begun) will open
the eyes of all Christian Kings and Prin-
ces, in time not onely to pric into, but ef-
fectually to oppose, these his immense
and ambitious designs, which else in
time may fall heauy vppon our Children
and Posterity, I end ; humbly beseeching
the King of Kings and Kingdomes, the
Almighty Lord of Hostes : Most High,
Most Illustrious Princes, to protect the
persons of your selues and children, with
his grace to multiplie your Honors and
Dignities, foure-fold to restore your e-
state, and after many yeares to Crowne
you in Heaven, with the Diademes of
Glory and endles happines,



V Who is most devoted
vnto your Highnesses,
in all Loyall affection

T. S. of V.

THE SPANISHE PARLAMENT.



Ingentibus exidit ausis.

After the shouts and acclamations of all true hearted English, for the safe & single returne of the Prince of Great Brittain, had made the rooſe of Heauen to reſound, and with the noyſe had ſhooke ſuch a terror into the ill affected body of *ſpayne*, that a cold, and benumming feare, ran through her ioynts,

ioynts, her friends began to bethinke themselves of a timely recomfort, to finde the meanes a fresh to rouse vp her spirits (by this time halfe repenting her selfe of parting with so precious a pawne) the possession whereof she imagined, might haue tyed ys to haue precisely kept day (though it were likely to haue had prooued more fatall vnto her, then euer was the gold of *Thousonse* to *Scipio's* Souldiers) and as it falleth out among sicke persons, some of sounder iudgement then the rest, about her in particular and euery one in generall, giuing their best opinions, vndertooke (so she would be ruled) to rid her off that fit and distempered perplexity.

And for this purpose appoynting for a further consultation to be at *Seuill* in *Andaluzia*, whether already the King with most of the Nobility had retired themselves in regard (they sayd) the English who were in number about seuen-score, had not long before eaten vp all the prouision in *Madrid*, and within thirty miles about, there came as truest and old friends to her estate, the Arch-bishop of *Toledo*, the Dukes of *Medina Cæli*, of *Braganza*, of *Ville Hermosa*, of *Hijaz*, D. of *Infantado*, D. of *Cea*, D. of *Sesa*, D. of *Veragua*, Marquesse of *Malagon*, Count de *Penna-fiore*, Count de *Monterry*, Count de *Sanstephano*, &c. *Escalona*, the Marquesse of *Castello*, *Rodrigo* the Admittant and Constable of *Castile*, Count *Olivares*, Count *Gondomar*, *Pedro de Toledo*, *Gonzales de Cordua*, *Lewes de Velasco*, with sundry others of remarke and nore, of the chiefeft Nobility, whither being come, and hauing made choyce of a goodly and faire Pallace, anciently belonging vn-

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to the D. of *Bejar* principall of the family of the *Zanigas*, in a faire great Chamber hung with rich Aras, ouer the leather guilded. *Gnara Mazilla's*, after many an enterchange of complement, each as his precedence required tooke his place, like a Colledge of wise Physitians to consult of the state of that body and Kingdome, how with medicines (as Physitians call them) to preuent her future danger, withall for the present to repayre the ruine of her reputation and credit with the world, (since now her plots and practises are smoaked, their gordian knots vntwisted euen by children: Lastly, how to gaine by strong hand, what all this while she could not compasse by artes and policy.

Being all set and silent, the Duke of *Medina Celli*, stooke vp and spake as followeth.

My Lords, it hath pleased his Catholique Maiesty the King our Mr. to giue way to this our meeting and Parliamentary assembly, to consult and aduise among our selues, what course is most fittest to be holden of vs, in these tempestuous times, for the weather being changed, and the bright beames of our hopes ouer-cast, we are from euery side to expect rage and stormes. You are not ignorant how there is now a Parliament holden in *England*, that bode vs no good, in *Holland* a dayly consultation with present preparation, In *France* a Councell together with an vnaminity of Kings and Peeres, for some great vndertaking: How nerely then concerns it vs of *Spaine*, to be vigilant, and to looke about vs: first, for the maintenance and aduancement of

the Catholique Religion, and holy Church: Secondly, for the defence of his Maiesties Kingdomes and Territories: Thirdly, to heare the gricuances of the people groaning vnder the heauy burthen of exaction and oppression, though the couetousnesse of publique offices. Fourthly, for the supply of the Treasury which a late hath beene much exhausted, partly by preparation by Sea against our Common enemies, *Turkes*, and *Hollanders*, and partly by the extraordinary entertainment of *Charles Prince of Wales*, the charge wherof amounted to 49. thousand Ducates. Fift, and lastly, for giuing the world satisfaction, and the taking away of those vile scandales and imputations, which euen within these few dayes haue beene, and are hourly cast vpon vs, especially, (as they giue it out) in dealing doubly and dishonorably with *England*, concerning the Treaty of the Match.

He hauing ended, the D. of *Braganza* the next began thus.

I am sorry that I liue to see the day, that the Honor of *Spaine* which was wont to dazle the eye of *Europe* with the vsufferable splendor of its brightness, should now be ouer cast with the blacke cloud of disgrace, and the name of a Spaniarde so redoubted ouer the world, become branded with the infamous attributes and epithites of false, ambitious, proud, and cruell, and those Nations who were wont to adore vs for our faith, contempe, and scorne vs now for treachery and falshood. Certes loyalty and the Religious obseruance of our promises,

ses and faith, was anciently held our prime vertue, insomuch that *Fey de Spagna* grew into a Prouerbe, like the gold of *Ophir*, out valewing any other, that I speake no new thing, or vntruth, you may plainly perceiue it by the multitude of discourses, pamphlets and pasquills that are dayly vented against vs from all parts of the VWorld, wherein we are iested at, derided, disgraced, by verses and vnseemely Pictures, especially of late dayes, from *Holland*, *France*, and *England*: yea as I vnderstand in Songs and Ballads, Sung vp and downe the Streetes in many places: whence this imputation, vpon so iust and braue a Nation, so potent a Monarch (at the brandishing of whose sword *Europe* trembles) should proceede, I cannot ghesse, yet desire to be satisfied herein, in the King my Mr. and Kinsmans behalfe, my Kinsman, (for you all know my neere alliance vnto his Majestic,) and my Poesie may intimate so much vnto the world, which is *Pues vos, nos*, After you, Wee, being next in blood, if the issue Royall should faile.

But I am afraid the ill carriage no lesse private men at home, (perhaps our Embassadors in Forraine parts,) haue throwne this aspersiō vpon vs, hauing eyther giuen abroad to many ouertures of our designs, or attempted their ends with ouermuch hast and violence, which in time and by gentle hand might haue beene easier won, as a bough whose fruite we meane to gather, is brought downe by degrees, which else might breake and we loose our longing.

Surely, in the first, me thinke our Nation should not easily offend, wee being esteemed the most close and

and reserved to our selves in the world; as the event of our greatest and most important actions haue sufficiently shewne. Did we not in 88. carry our businessse for *England* so cunningly and secretly as well in that well dissembled treaty which the English neere *Ostend*, whereto for vs were deputed, *Arimberge*, *Champigny*, *Richardot*, and other, as in bringing our Navy to their shores, while their Commanders and Captaines were at bowles vpon the hoe of *Plimouth*, and had my Lord *Alonso Guzman*, the Duke of *Medina Sidonia* had but the resolution (but in truth his Commission was otherwise) hee might haue surprized them as they lay at Anker, and the like. In *Ireland*, when *Don Ivan d' Aquila* had gotten footing in the Irish ground, ere any of the mist, how were our plots and correspondences with *Biron* carryed, with infinite the like examples.

Touching the latter, the Spanish Nation hath of all other in the world beene held for the most sober, stayd, and wise, and were wont neuer to attempt any thing but vpon great and long aduice, accounting it with *Quintus Fabius* more honorable to bee accounted droanes or cowards; then to hazard our affaires, or Armies, French-like, onely in a vaine-glorious hastinesse to-gaine the Honour of charging the first. So that it seemeth strange to me that we haue I know not vpon what ground incurred the hate and scorne of other Nations, and that we especially of the Nobility should be thought ill of since of Nobility ours of *Spaine*, hath beene euer held the most illustrious and eminent of the world.

The Duke hauing made an end, *Gondomar* easily rayling

rayſing himſelfe from his chayre wherein he ſat vpon two dounge pillowes, and reſting himſelfe vpon a little Braſill ſtaffe, ſpake as followeth.

My Lords, I can deriue this ſlaunder of our Country, and hate of our ſelues from no other fountaine then the Fanaticall humors and diſtracted ſpirits of ſome of the Engliſh, who finde themſelues not a little gall'd and vexed with our politique delays heretofore, and now our ſinall reiection, and (I hope) ſhaking hands with that Hereticall Nation for euer, for if your Alteſes and Honors will but conſider what aduenture and boote we haue made by them, I thinke you will ſay we might well endure theſe Brittiſh Northen and cold blaſts; meane time in ſo ſuffering for our Catholique King, and in the Catholique cauſe wee ought to take ſuch approby rather as an Honor vnto vs then otherwiſe.

Moreouer, if we ſhall conſider who are the Authors of theſe flying Plamph'ers, wee ſhall finde to proceede from the pennes of light and vnſtayed wits, with intent eyther to winne the opinion of good intelligencers and ſtatistes together with the aieriſh applauſe of the Vulgar, or to rayſe to their deſperate Fortunes, when the tempeſt is ouer, (as it oft hath happened) and now likely wee being fallen off from *England*, and the Treaty at an end.

Yea, but quoth the Duke of *Medina Celi*, what ſhould bee the reaſon of that inbred and Naturall hate the Common people of *England* ſhould beare to vs, and our Country aboue any Nation in the world, the *Hollanders*, *Turkes*, and *Indians* excepted.

Quoth the Arch-bishop of *Toledo*, herein we are much deceiued, for his Catholique Maiesty and our selues all haue very many faithfull and fast friends in *England*, who would not sticke to hazard their liues and Fortunes in the Seruice of his Maiesty, might time and occasion be offered, yea, and some none of the meanest.

The Marquesse of *Castello Rodrigo*, then arising vp with a graue countenance, and a deliberate vterance sayd, is it possible that any place in the world should bring forth such a monster, as a Traytor to his Country, or allow bread to any one so vnnaturally base, as to draw his sword, and side with an enemy against her, I will say that for our *Spaine*, I doe not remember or euer had read; that shee afforded a Traytor, or so much as one that serued a sworne enemy against her Prince.

By your fauour, quoth *Lewes de Velasco*, what Country-man was he of Count *Iohn* of *Nassau's* regiment, that tooke the Admirant of *Arragon* prisoner at the battaile of *Newport*.

It is true quoth *Gonzales de Cordua*, he was a Spaniard, but examples hercof are very rare.

Quoth *Gondomar*, so they are, and though *England* be the colder Country, yet it hath bred more venomous Creatures of this Nature; then euer *Spaine*, yea euen vnder the Sunne-shine of their mildest and most moderate governments.

Whence quoth the Duke of *Escalona* should this proceede?

I will tell you (quoth *Gondomar*) my opinion, the

the English naturally are desirous of nouelties, and innovations, and as it were sicke in the soft beds of their long liberty, peace, and plenty, (which they enjoy vnder as wise and as good a King as euer liued) they suppose nothing wanteth to their full happinesse but change and variety: I must liken them to *Giotto* of *Florence* his Ass, who when he went along with a rich saddle of beaten gold on his backe with a Crowne and Scepter lying thereon, yet hee could not choole but smell vpon a Carriers packe-saddle as it lay at an Inne doore.

Hence are strangers the most admired and entertayned amongst them, and if of quality preferred many times to place and preferment before the English, though perhaps there are many who deserue better. I haue seene there a torne and tatter'd French Lacqua, but as this day arriued out of *France*, and the next, he hath ietted in the Court in his Tissue or Scarlet at the least: What preferment came that arch-hypocrite *Spalato* vnto. *Ascanio* the Frier, who left his wife in *St. Martins Lane*, and ranne againe to his Order. And a poore and ignorant Italian Mountebanke, sought after for his skill as if *Aesculapius* or *Machaon* were againe raised from the dead, yea when but a Spanish gowne (happily of the Embassadours Lady, or of her gentlewoman) how was it sought after by Ladies, and Taylors for the fashion, happy was shee that could first get her into the Spanish fashion, to their no small charge, the Spanish garments exceeding all other in fulnesse, compasse, and length, which by this time it may be they haue conuerted into Cushions.

shions. My Lords, you would hardly haue forborne laughter, to haue heard how I haue beene inquired after for Maisters for the Spanish tongue, (that I may say nothing of so many bills set vpon euery corner of the City by Professors) nay I could haue no seruice almost done me of my Mullettors and Groomes, for being employed in teaching the Spanish among Ladyes and their maydes, though I knew I tell you, English must be that they were to trust too when all was done.

Touching my selfe being Embassadour there from his Catholique Maiesty, and the sole instrument in the Treaty for the match, which the Catholiques there so long thirsted after, if I should relate vnto you the particulars of mine owne entertainment, you would (I suppose) imagine I told you wonders beyond beleefe, for beside the great and gracious respect I found, and fauors I receiued from his Maiesty of Great Brittain, and sundry of the Nobility, who seemed wholly to be compounded of curtesie and Noblenesse, there passed not a day wherein I was not visited, by some of the best ranke, or receiued some present or other, from Catholique Gentlemen, or their Ladyes, (so welcome was the very thought of the Spanish match vnto them) I returning them againe, with thanks, large promises, and apparant hopes of preferment, when the time should come.

And be it spoken among our selues, since wee are falling off from *England*, I made better vse of their kindnesse then so, for there were few Catholiques in *England* of note, from whom in this regard,

gard, I wrested not out a good round summe of money: Sir *Robert Cotton* a great Antiquary, I heare, much complaineth of me, that from his friends and acquaintance onely I got into my purse the summe at the least of ten thousand pounds, I deny it not; and true it is, I borrowed of the good old Lady *W.* in the Parish of *St. Martins* in the Fields 300 pounds, or thereabouts, promising her repayment (whereof I will not faile) so soone as *Donna Maria*, the *Infanta* should arriue in *England*, and for the vse hereof, I promised to make her Mother of her Maydes, perswading her, it was not fit that so graue and good a Lady as her selfe should lye obscured in priuate, but rather attend vpon my young Mistresse, the brauest and most hopefull Princeesse of the World, vpon these hopes she turned Catholique, and since I neuer saw her. I sold moreouer, the place of Groomesse, of her highnesse Stoole, to six seuerall English Ladyes, who were eager of it, only cause be they might take place before their fellowes: I lost nothing neither by a Noble Gentleman, whom I caused to be knowne for a kinsman of the King my Mn. for that he was descended from the Noble and ancient family of *Aiala* in *Spain*, these are but mices and crums in regard of those great presents, and many pensions I had sent me vnder hand, from the Catholiques from all parts of *England* during my aboad there, had my finger but aked, or beene ill disposed (as I often was in body) I had sent me iewels, sweet meates, perfumes, linnen, Rose-water, and a thousand of such trifles, only I returned them thanks, and promised them or their friends preferment, when time serued.

If you were my Lord, so nobly entertained in *England*, quoth *Braganza*, whence is it, or vpon what occasion haue wee gotten to our selues the ill will and distast of that Nation.

I must confesse, quoth *Gondomar*, the Common people of *England* beare generally an inbred spleene towards vs, as it seemeth by many rude affronts, we were offered there by the baser sort, contrary to the will and pleasure of his Maiestie of Great *Brittaine*, who published many Edicts and Proclamations in our behalves, punishing many times the offenders seuerely as they could be taken, but why the name of a *Spaniard* should be so become odious vnto them, is a question I cannot easily resolue.

Some thinke that there is a naturall antipathy or contrariety of affection betweene our disposition and theirs; they liuing in the North, and we in the South; which being (as *Charron* a French Author obserueth) neerer to the Sunne, the inhabitants are more crafty, politique, and religious, (though he is in that) euen to superstition and Idolatry, whereas on the contrary, those of the North (howsoeuer goodlier in person, better faced, and more beautifull then our selues, by reason of the coldnesse of the climate, preserving inwardly the naturall heate, and radicall moisture) are plainly simple, nothing so religious contemners withall, of the glorious ceremonies of our Church, wherewith we haue drawne more Heathen in eyther India to Christianitie, in one yeare, then they can with their Lutheran and Calvinisticall Sermons in all their liues.

This very selfe same thing (quoth *Gonzales*) I
once

once vrged by way of Argument to an Earle of *Germany*, who was a professed Lutheran Heretique, and his reply herein was, so are fooles and children taken with bells, gilt pouches, and colours, and our Ladies and faire Gentlewomen, (we see) oftentimes wooed and wonne, only with a brane out-side on the backe of a base knaue, when an honest man, and of deserving parts is reiected, in a plaine and ordinary suite of clothes, and not held worthy the looking after.

They talke as they are (quoth *Gondomar*) I am sure these drew more to my little priuate Chappell in *Holborne*, then their best Preachers of Sermons could do to any Church they had.

But quoth the Duke of *Hijaz*, it may be they hate vs for the same cause, that *France, Germany, Italy* and the rest of the Countries of *Europe*, for that many of vs are descended of the Moorish race: wherefore we are termed of them in *Italy, Marani*, and of other, *Moros Blancos*, and *Nue vos Christianos*: For indeede it was but in the yeare 1492. when *Granado* was recovered from the Moores, *Mahomet* surnamed the Little, and sonne of *Muley Albobacen* being King thereof, though *Toledo* and *Cordona* long before, and it may be they hold vs still infected with Moorish mindes, and a spice of their manners, though they are assured we are Christians; yea and the most Catholique too.

I heare (quoth Signior *Gondomar*) it is objected in their now present Parliament, that in all treatises for the space of these two hundred yeares, *Spaine* hath dealt with the English, *fidelpunica*, neuer kept touch

touch with them in any serious capitulation, but euer aiming at her owne ends, vsed their alliance and friendship but as a stale or stalking-horse ouer their backs to shoote at others, or serue her owne necessities for the present, and hereof their Antiquaries (they say) haue found many Presidents. Among others they affirme and proue, to the preiudice of our Treaty, that *Charles* the first was first himselfe betrothed to *Queene Mary*, and I know vpon what tricke and policy hee vntied himselfe againe, and vsed the meanes to confetre her vpon Prince *Phillip* his sonne.

But the very truth is, they carry a vindictiue resolution against vs euer since our intended Conquest of them in 88. and peraduenture the Powder-plot in 1605. which yet seemeth *Manere alta mente repossum*. Indee *Henry* the 4. of *France*, firnamed the *Great*, laboured at one time a reconciliation betweene vs, but he found the rootes of eithers discontent so deepe, and the sore so vnaluicable, that hee gaue it ouer in the end. Touching mine owne person, I was generally hated, I confesse, of the common people: for no other cause, I imagine, then for the great grace and fauour I was in with his Maiesty, vnto whom I had free accessse at all times, and his gracious care to any reasonable suite or request I could demaund, the particulars of the Seruice I did to the King my Master (whom God long preserue) I thinke are not vnknown vnto you, I omitting no one houre or minute of time wherein I did not benefit either him by my seruice, my selfe by experience, or a friend by a good turne.

For during the time of my abode in *England*, and whilest I lay in *London*, I got partly by the meanes of well affected friends, and partly by mine owne experience (for in sommer time, vnder the colour of taking the ayre, I would take view of the countrey) I had perfect knowledge of the estate of the whole Land: for there was no Fortification, Haven, Creeke, or Landing-place about the Coast of *England*, but I got a platforme and draught thereof, I learned the depth of all their Channels, I was acquainted with all Sands, Shelves, Rockes, Riuers that might impeach or make for inuasion, I had perpetually in a Role the names of all the Ships of King *James* his Nauy Royall, I knew to a haire of what burthen euery ship was, what Ordinance she carried, what number of Saylors, who were the Captaines, for what places they were bound, which were in re-
 paire and fit for seruice, and which nor, I knew the strength of the Tower of *London*, what Armour, Ordinance, small Shot and Powder it might afford. You know moreouer my Lords, I acquainted the King my Maister with Sir *Walter Raleigh's* intended voyage to *Guyana*, and euery particular thereof, when it was but in embryone, and when he himselfe vowed onely three were acquainted with his purpose and resolution, but the fourth should neuer know what he intended vntill hee had set footing in *America*: yet I say, I knew what he aimed at, what course he meant to hold, where to land, what places he meant to surprise, what force he carried, and by what way hee resolved to returne: with all which particulars (as I haue already sayd) I acquainted you
 C long

long ere he went, and he was no sooner gone but I was assured I had his head at my deuotion, to take it when I listed (hauing sufficient matter to alledge against him) and at last, though his treason for which he stood condemned many yeares before) was the hatchet, yet the hand was mine that gaue him the blow: For it concerned vs aboue all the rest in case we should fall off from *England*, and burst out into our old enmity, to make away with him, who would haue proued the onely Boutefeu and Cendiary of the world, in stirring vp the hatred of the *English* and other Nations against vs, he being a Darling of our late deadliest enemy, Queene *Elizabeth*, and one of the last men to be borne of those great Spirits, and experienced Captaines the time of her raigne produced. His Maiesty (I humbly thanke him) tooke especially notice of this seruice of mine (and as it was told me) gaue me great thanks for it aboue the rest.

I was no lesse diligent for the discotery of the Inland, then for the Shores and Sea-coasts: For there was neuer a Sheire in *England*, but I better know the estate, power and quality thereof then the Inhabitants, euen the best of them themselues did. I could in particular relate the nature of the soyle, what power of men and horse they were able to raise, who were the chiefe and of most ability and credit in the Countrey, who the most ancient Gentlemen, what they were worth in their reuenues and estates, how they stood affected in Religion, who were Puritanes, and who Catholiques, and among Catholiques who were for vs, and who (for such there

there were) were indifferent or against vs. And which moreouer is of equall consequence, there was not a Sermon preached at *Pauls Crosse*, or indeed in any other Church of the City or place in the Kingdom, that did but touch the hemme of my maisters garment, or was any way preiudiciall vnto vs or the match (which we seemingly intended) but I had my Leame-hounds ready in euery corner to drawe after them dry-foote, and fetch the Authors *Coram nobis*, to their cost, as one Dr. *Euerard* of St. *Martins*, was for his bold and malapert inueighing, and continually preaching against vs and the match silenced by my onely meanes, for (I sayd) and often told my best friends, till the mouthes of such *Rabshchachs* were stopped, no vnitie or sincere reconciliation of either Nation: (for the effecting of which now was the time) could possibly be expected. One *Whiting*, besides a Dr. of Diuinity, Mr. *Clayton* for his *Spanish Ewe*, in a Sermon at *S. Pauls Crosse* was layd vp for his lauish tongue, and had like before to haue smarted for a Sermon hee made before his Maiestie at *Wansted* in *Essex*, in *August* some two yeares since, taking for his Text, *Remember Lots wife*, *Luk. 17. 32.* And I thinke *ward* of *Ipswich* escaped not safely for his lewd and profane picture of 88. and their Powder Treason, one whereof my L. Arch-bishop I sent you in a letter, that you might see the malice of these detestable Heretiques, against his Holinesse and the Catholique Church.

Neither was there any publicke speech made openly in any Court of Iustice, were it in either house of Parliament, Starre Chamber, Countrey Assize,

yea, many times vttered priuately in the Court, but I got an inckling, and made good vse thereof: yea, I was partaker of Gossips newes in the Citty, brought to mine owne bed-chamber by my well knowne and priuate friend, &c. *Mrs. M. of Fleet-streete.*

Indeede Signior *Gondomar*, quoth one, herein consisted the pyth and marrow of your seruice, but if you please proceed.

I againe entertained, to my no small charge, Intelligencers in euery Country (indeed Catholicke Priests) whose liberty out of prison I obtained for that very purpose: for being abroad, they did vs a three-fold seruice: First, they gained soules to God, friends to the King my Maister, and money good store into our purses: for I got out of *English* Catholiques to mine owne vse threescore thousand pounds at the least.

For the first, it hath bene certified me for a certaine, & by report from many of their own mouths, that the number of soules which they haue gained into the bosome of the Church since the remission of the penall Lawes against them, and their freedom by my meanes obtained, amounteth to the number of eight and thirty thousand and odde.

Secondly, they haue confirmed the Catholicks, and made them so fast for the King our Maister, that they haue auowed vnto me diuers times, that rather then misse of the Match, they would make vp the best part of the *Infanta's* portion out of their owne purses, yea, though it were with the selling or pawning of all their plate and Iewels.

Within the City, for a small matter, I fed certaine

certaine discontented and necessitous Catholickes of the *English*, to walke the common and most frequented places of the City of *London*, as *St. Pauls Church*, the *Exchange*, now and then among the Ordinaries, to learne the common newes, out of which many times I picked good matter.

Neither could the States of *Holland*, or the Embassadors of any other Forraine Prince carry their businesse so close, but with my Maisters golden Key, I could finde a meanes to dine into their Cabbinets, reseale and seale againe their Packets, without the helpe eyther of *Arthur Gregory*, or his old acquaintance *Phillips*.

It was not one of my worst peeces, to hold the *English* in suspence, with an apparent overture of the match, and a dilatory promise of golden mountaines, with the age of old *Saturne* againe, when e-very oake in *Greenewich Parke*, *Sudar ei roscida mella*, till the *Palatinate* was lost beyond recovery, a matter of maine consequence: for hereby *Bohemia* with the rest of the Emperours Territories being secured aboue, our Maister may at pleasure call to his ayde the Emperours forces (who it seemeth for this purpose hath made a League with the *Turke* for these twenty yeates) together with the strength of *Tilly*, and the D. of *Banaria* ioyned, and with his owne forces suddainly (for now is the time) give *Holland* such a Camisado, as the best wits of the * *Chiefe Chamber*, will bee to seeke of their old ward, and wonted policy.

Yea (quoth *Don Pedro*) but imagine this plot were resolved vpon, shall we thinke the Princes of

Die Caese camer.

* So the Spaniard scornfully calls the *Hage* where the States usually reside.

Germany, King of *France*, and *England*, and other their old friends and allies, will stand still as idle Spectators, and not runne in with their swords drawne to their rescue? Or that the *Hollander* who hath beene so long weather-beaten at Sea, is not able to discern this storme a farre off, and take in his Sayles ere it shall hazard his Shippe, yes without doubt; and howsoever wee may flatter our selues with the easinesse of the Conquest, wee shall assuredly finde it as hard a taske as euer *Spain* undertooke.

It is true, you say (quoth the Admirant of *Castile*) what haue wee gained of them for these fifty yeares space and vpward, euer since *Don Iohn* of *Austria*, the Duke of *Alva*, *Lewes Requesens*, were Gouverneurs, and undertooke the Low-Country Warres, but sound knockes, with the fruitlesse expence of many a million.

The error of
the Duke of
Alva,

Quoth (*Lewes de Velasco*) a shorter cut for the Conquest of those Rebels, had beene long since taken, had the Duke of *Alva* beene so wise as to haue secured himselfe of *Brill*, *Flushing*, and the rest of the Frontier, and Sea-Townes, he then might haue beene Maister of all the rest within at his pleasure, for so long as they were open and free, they were to the others, as the mouth to the stomacke or body, which could not possibly famish, so long as it was supplied continually from *England*, and other places, but this by the way.

All what (quoth *Gondomar*) I haue already said is but a *praludium* or small Preface, to those projects I had in my braine, if (as unluckily it hapned) the

the Treaty had not suddainly broken off, but beene
 spunne out a yeare or two longer, which indeede The Prince in
 Spaine before
 he was looked
 for.
 was the maine plot, and had beene effected, had not
 the comming ouer of Prince CHARLES in Person
 into *Spaine*, with the Duke of *Buckingham* spoyled
 all, for howsoeuer wee made a seeming shew of re-
 ioycing at his comming, and did him all Honor
 becomming so great and worthy a Prince, yet to
 speake the truth my Lords, you all know we wished
 him a thousand miles off; and I belecue some of the
 English themselves were here sorry that he had enga-
 ged himselfe in so long and tedious a journey.

But quoth the Duke of *Hysaz* standing vp, and
 turning himselfe to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, and
 the Archbishop of *Toledo*.

How may it be conceiued that the Prince of *Eng-
 land* his arriual in *Spaine*, should either prauidice
 vs, or the Treaty of the Match a whit, since he found
 here the greatest content he could deuise, he had a
 sight of the Lady *Maria la Infanta* his Mistresse,
 whose selfe knowne and scene exceeded her fame, he
 was entertayned and attended vppon by the most
 compleate and generous Nobles of *Europe*, and
 had that entertaynment, no Nation could affoord
 the like. Lastly, *Maiorem habemus fidem ijs quae oc-
 culis usurpamus, quam quae auribus haurimus.*

Quoth the Duke of *Escalaenia*, the effect hath
 fallen out quite contrary, for the English report
 since their comming home, they neuer came into a
 baser Country in their liues, where they could get
 meate neither for themselves or their horses, nor
 saw so much as one handfull of Grasse in two hun-
 dred.

Great want of
 victuall and
 prouision in
Spaine.

He that surfeits
at a Spaniards
Table, trust me
I will pay for
his phylicke.

dred miles riding, and if they dined at one place, they were faine to go 30 or 40 miles ere they could get any thing to their supper, and then perhaps a peece of leane Kid, or Cabrito, a Tripe, Tones or such like, indeede I remember when the Prince lay at *Madrid*, we were faine to send seauenteene miles off for a Calfe, for his highnesse Dyet, as for Mutton we may kill none without especial Licence from the King, for fish our Riuers affoord none, and wee being most temperate our selues, how should our dyet agree with their stomackes, who are accounted the greatest feeders of the VVorld.

I verily belecue indeede (quoth *Gondomar*) that those places they call in *England*, East-cheape, and Smith-field Barres, kills, and vters more Beeffe and Mutton in a month, then all *Spaine* eates in seauen yeares, which plenty our men meeting withall, at our first comming ouer into *England*; and since some who attended *Don Iniosa* (as I lately heard) did ouer eate themselves, and died shortly after.

The Princes
going ouer in
person, was
happy for Eng-
land.

The poore and miserable surface of our Country; (quoth *Escalona*) the scarcity of victuall and hardnesse of lodging was not all, the Prince of *Wales* by comming in Person discouered our plot, and found how faire so euer wee pretended, wee meant nothing lesse, when he thinking (as also did the King of Great *Brittaine* his father) nothing had beene wanting to the absolute consumation of the marriage, but the Rites of the Church, he found all as Raw and as backward, as hee had beene all this while in a Dreame, and no such matter euer thought of: So that hee found the Honor of our glorious
enter-

entertainment to be but as a delicate sawce to helpe digestion.

The Marques of *Castello Rodrigo* then stepping vp, sayd, I will adde one thing more, and whereof if he liues, he vowes not to be vnmindfull of; and that is as I am inform'd, some affronts done him by the Clergy, as that rude and barbarous putting him out of a Church which his Highnesse came into view: The arrelling and taking away of a young youth a Page, who attended, (I thinke) on Maister *Monteague* in a manner from his heeles, which young Gentleman (they say) cannot be heard of to this day; with that (insolent and african pride) of restraining him from that liberall accessse and conuerse (not denied elswhere to a meane person) with the Lady *Maria Infanta* his Mistresse (which Princes by their his owne right may challenge, hee being equivalent in birth, and the rarest endowments of body and minde, to any Prince whatsoever in the world) with whom in all the time of his being here, hee had not aboue twice talked, and then before either the Queene, or your selfe Signior *Olivares*, or some other, if he had any thing to say afterward, it was by vs to be penned to his hand, and to be spoken before witnesse, we must assuredly thinke and expect that so great and eminent a Prince, and the darling of that Nation, howsoever he could wisely smother his discontent amongst vs in *Spaine*, we may one day perhaps finde the fruites of our double dealing, and the effects of his haught and incensed courage, well knowing how, like a young Lyon, though yet in his Denne, and scarce acquainted with ranging, his

Adde more
ouer the dig-
ging vp of the
bodies of our
buried dead,
casting them
into the Sea.

teeth and nayles are growne to that length; that he is past iesting or playing withall.

The Infanta
by her Fathers
will, bequea-
thed to the Em-
perors Sonne.

Inpeede my *L. Olvares*, you are much blamed for that discouery and light you gaue to *Buckingham* of our designe, and the secret and tenor of the last Kings will, wherein he charged vs not to match with *England*, but rather to hold a faire Treaty with them, hauing as you all know bequeathed *Maria the Infanta* to the Emperours sonne, so that now the English suppose themselues manifestly deluded.

Quoth the Duke of *Sessa*, they know it well enough, and I belecue wee shall finde them so sensible of it, that we had beene better to haue played faire, then to hazard the loosing of our rest by such an encounter.

Now I pray you let vs take into our considerations the mischiefes which are like to follow.

First, it is thought hereupon they haue called a Parliament, which consisteth of the King, Prince, all the Lords Spirituall, and Temporall, of the Gentry, and Commons of the ablest iudgement, and vnderstanding in the land, vnto this Parliament: the King (they say) hath wholly referred himselfe, not onely for the examination and redresse of all abuses and misdemeanors at home; but for the discussing and searching into all plots and practises of others abroad, that may seeme any way to preiudice the quiet and well gouerned estate of his Kingdomes, without interposition or mediation, so that the King and people go all on and together, with that alacrity and constancy, in providing for the good

The vnity and
sweete consent
of the King &
his people in
this present
Parliament ob-
serued.

good estate of the Kingdome, as the like hath not
 beene scene these many yeares, Prince CHARLES
 himselfe being there early and late, *Affidus & ac-*
cubum, amongst them, whom (I am informed) with
 the Duke of *Buckingham*, wee haue our prime and
 principall opposers.

I must confesse (quoth *Count Olivares*) there
 fell a difference betweene the Duke of *Buckingham*,
 and my selfe, which some haue rashly and inconfide-
 rately giuen out, to be the onely cause of this breach,
 for they say before that time all things went forward
 in as faire a way as might be.

A difference
 betweene the
 Duke of *Buc-*
kingham, and
 Count *Olivares*
 which the pa-
 pists giue out
 (though falsly)
 to be the first
 occasion of the
 breach of the
 match.

Indeede quoth *Toledo* the Catholiques of *Eng-*
land haue so giuen it out, laying all the fault vpon
 the Duke of *Buckingham*, who is not guilty of any
 such thing, I will excuse him, that peece was ham-
 mered vpon our owne Anuile: *Buckingham* is a No-
 ble, Wise, and a Generous Prince, vpon whom
 the King his Maister hath deseruedly conferred his
 grace, and those transcendent Honors, yea though
 for no other former merit else then the resolute and
 wise carriage of himselfe, in the businesse of this
 Treaty amongst vs, whereby he hath not onely assu-
 red himselfe of the affection and heart of the King
 and Prince, but infinitely for his faithfull seruice,
 (another *Fidus Achates*) vnto him gained the gene-
 rall loue of the Common people, as it not long since
 appeared, when he was ill after his tedious Voyage
 by Sea, (The Prince himselfe all the time healthy
 and sound) for whose returne the people had beene
 excessiue, and beyond measure, had it not beene
 somewhat allayd, and tempered with the report

The Duke of
Buckingham for
his true service
to the King &
Prince, and
State, heartily
beloued of the
people.

of *Buckingham's* sicknesse, they praying as heartily for his recovery, as if he had beene some good Landlord, or great House-keeper amongst them, whose losse had beene halfe their vndoing.

It were to be wished, quoth *Don Mendosa*, that the Prince of *Wales*, and himselfe with the rest of the Parliament, were not vpon iust cause I confesse, so bent against vs. I remember, quoth the Arch-bishop, when I was a young Student, a saying of *Seneca*, *Ingenuitas non recipit contemptum*, Ingenuitie or a generous spirit can in no wise brooke contempt, shall wee imagine then a Prince, yea such a Prince as *CHARLES* of *Wales*, and onely Sonne to the King of Great *Brittaine*, vpon whom and whose actions as a bright blazing Comet *Europe* begins to fixe her eye, affraid and doubtfull, where the fatall effect of his discontent will light, will carry coales, and not cry quittance with his enemies, yet doubtlesse, his mettle is of another temper, and not so flexible as some take it; for mine owne part I would not haue him our enemy, if his friendship could be had, though with the expence of many millions of Ducates.

Cuius contrarium verum est.

As if *Spaine*, quoth *Rodrigo*, needed to feare that angle of the world *England*, haue not wee euermore giuen them their hands full? haue they not more feared our Fleetes and Armies, then wee theirs? do we not equall them in men, and expert Commanders, as well by land as by Sea? do we not exceede them in Treasure, and money from our *Indian Mines*? that like euer-running Fountaines, are neuer drawne dry, that I may say nothing of the courage of our people,

ple, our wisdome and pollicy whereby wee haue made our selues maisters of so many goodly Territories, and gained so many braue victories both at Sea and Land.

Had wee an enemy, quoth the D. of *Cea*, of farre lesse ability and power then *England* is, wee ought not so slightly to contemne him, the wofull experience whereof our Nation naturall haughty and opinionate of their valour, as well as others haue proued, the Duke of *Burgundy* out of an insolent pride so contemned the *Swisses*, the quarrell arising betwixt them but for the tole of a load of Calues-skinnes; that at the last by them, he was deprived both of his estate and life, at that vnfortunate encounter at *Namie*.

A quarrell about a load of Calues skins cost the D. of *Burgundy* the losse of his life & whole estate.

Who could with-hold the Arch-duke *Albertus*, and our grand Captaine from bidding Prince *Manrice* battle at *Newport*: But scorning the enemy in regard of his small number, in respect of theirs, together being puffed vp with that petty victory against the *Scots* the same morning, they had the reward of pride and contempt of a weake aduersary, for the Arch-duke was forced to flye, sauing himselfe very hardly, leauing dead behind him, the oldest and best Souldiers *Spaine* had. Let vs belceue the weakest may doe vs a mischiete, as is wittily showned by *Aesop* in that Fable or Apology of his betweene the Eagle and the Conies. But by your fauour my Lord, you are much mistaken in the estate and strength of *England*, and quality of the people; and so you will tell me, if wee shall haue to doe with them, as we haue found, and had in former times, let

The Spaniards pride and contempt of vs, how deare it cost them at *Newport*.

The strength
of Ireland at
this present.

vs thinke two of the accession of *Scotland* vnto that Kingdome, and how *Ireland* standeth in good termes, and is at this time so well peopled with English and Scottish, that there is not so much as a starting-hole left for Rebellion, or so much ground to spare in that Country, that might affoord any friends Horse of ours a Bottle of Hay, much lesse suffice for an Army to march ouer, and to bee maintained vpon.

I might hereto adde the valour and sufficient fidelitie of that Noble Gentleman, Sir *Henry Carie* Lord Viscount *Falkland*, the now present Lord Deputy thereof, with many other braue Spirits, that are employed in his Majesties Seruice in that good Country.

But to returne to the Parliament of *England*, what effects heare you is it likely to produce, or wherein is it thought to prooue prejudicious to the King our Maister, or to the Catholique Religion?

First replyed *Gondomar*, it is likely to goe worse with the Catholiques then euer, as who must expect no fauour, but must prepare themselves to vndergo the sharpest censure, and animaduersion of the Law against them, yea whosoeuer shall be found abettors, maintainors, concealors of their plots or harborours of their persons, shall suffer for the same in like manner; and I heare say, that there is a Proclamation eyther comming soorth, or published already to that effect, and how they are to depart the Realme by a prefixed day.

But what (quoth Count *de Monterey*) will then be-

become of them, or by whom shall they be enter-
 tained? will they returne to their Colledges againe
 at *Doway, Rhemes, Roome, Villadolid*, and other places
 some whereof I haue lately seene, and obserue to
 stand empty.

The Seminary
 Colledges be-
 yond the Seas,
 almost empty
 at this time

Nothing lesse (quoth *Gondomar*) for I am per-
 swaded though many will colourably depart though
 returne againe shortly by new ports and new names,
 moe will remaine behind, (and since neuer likely a-
 gaine to haue such an opportunity of professing
 themselues openly, and exercising their functions,
 which they could doe in a friends Chamber, and
 many times in the common Innes) for the better a-
 voyding suspicion, and concealing themselues, some
 will turne Schoole-maisters in priuate men houses,
 as there are many in *England*, some Gentlemen Vi-
 sers vnto Collapsed Ladies are, some such there are
 in *Drury-lane*: the L. T. in *Yorkeshire*, hath one fol-
 lowes her in that Nature: The L. S. not farre from
 my old house in *Holdborne London*; the L. M. neere
 vnto *Strafsford-bow*. Some *Fa leoners* whereof I know
 two, the one in *sussex*; the other in high *Suffolke*, on-
 ly one I was acquainted withall, who was the Keeper
 of a Parke, and a good Huntsman, and of whom
 I haue had many a good peece of Venison, if hee be
 liuing; I know another Priest who hauing liued
 with an ancient Lady of great estate, and of good
 credit, by reason he was environed with a pestilent
 crew of Puritanes on euery side, and the better to
 colour his absence from the Church, learned the arte
 of Cookery, and is growne so expert therein, with-
 in a short space, that hee is able to dresse a Dinner
 with

with such Arte, and good meate after the English fashion, that neuer a Cooke in all *Spaine*, is able to set the like by it, and his manner is, when hee hath layed his meate to the fire, to goe and say Masse, which finished by that time, or soone after his meate is boyled or roasted, which with a cleane Apron, and white sleeues with some small helpe of a kitchin Boy, he serueth vp to his old Mistresse.

Quoth the Arch-bishop, this was the condition of the old Christians, vnder the persecuting Emperors, of which times it is sayd; *Ingeniosiores sunt illis temporibus esse Christianum.*

Erasmus.

The number of Priests and Iesuits in *London* only, is 255 in a manner for euery parish two if Masse were vp againe

Without doubt quoth *Gondomar*, they will be seuerely proceeded against in this present Parliamt, and that for many respects.

First, by reason of their number, and dayly increase, whereby they became formidable to the State.

God be thanked, the house is well rid of them.

Secondly, because of the correspondence they held with vs, for by their meanes we vnderstood the secrets of their State, knew what they did, or spake in their Parliaments, in a word, they were our onely instruments for any imployment, were it neuer so desperate.

The Kings Lenity abused.

Thirdly, (wherein I must needs say, they were to blame) they abused the Kings grace, and Lenity towards them, with their insolency and affronts oft times brauing their Aduersaries in the streetes to their faces, Preachers in their Pulpits, Iudges and Iustices on the Bench, that had they so done with vs in *Spaine*, they should haue soundly smarted for it, of what Religion soeuer they had beene.

For example, vpon *Easter* munday last, in the after-noon, came a Iesuite formally attired in blacke to the Court, then at White Hall (the day following being the day of the Kings healing of that disease, they call there, the Kings euill, what time a great throng of people of all sorts being gathered together, at the doore of Sericant *Primrose*, who was to take the names, and to search such as had neede of helpe) thrust into the Chamber, and being demaunded what businesse he had there, faining himselfe to bee in drinke, made answere hee had none, neither knew he how hee came there; they seeing him in such a case, would haue carried him into another roome, and haue layd him vpon a bed, but he refused it, and hearing by chance Mr. *Primrose*, and one Mr. *White* conferre in Latine together, he suddainly brake out, and sayd, know you not such a one who attendeth vpon such a Lord, hee is my Brother and a Catholique, whereat Mr. *White* replied, I pray get you gone, I care for no such company, where vpon he would haue drawne his dagger, and had not company been nigh, he had doubtlesse slaine him; and no sooner was hee out of the Chamber, but he returned with three or foure more of his friends and acquaintance, daring him to come forth, and deeply vowing to be reuenged vpon him, and the rest within, &c.

Aske Maister
Primrose of the
truth hereof.

Fourthly, because (say the English) they are the only engines and complots of all Treasons, Aurther of Tumults, and seditious within the land, they in-
stance long since the rebellion in the North, of late the Gun-powder Treason, *was*sons plot with that

No treason
commonly
without a
Priest or Iesuit
at an end of it.

of Sir *Walter Raleigh*, and many more the like.

After the naming of St. Francis you are to licke your lippes.

Fift and lastly, because their carriage nor answering the reuerend and high dignity of their profession, they are growne odious (say they) to those euen of their owne side, for indeede they are the only boone Companions about the Towne, loosing hereby much of their valew, which I like not of. St. Francis was reputed so holy a man, that the Popes Holinesse ordained, that whosoeuer did but name St. Francis, he should licke his lippes after, so sweete and Saint-like was his life and conversation: Yet now I remember at my departure out of *England*, I gaue it some of them in charge, to get what they could, of whom, or by what meanes soeuer, because I foresaw their haruest would bee short, and the money would stand vs all instead, for indeede the greatest part was at my deuotion, and to be employed as I saw cause.

And this stirred vp one *Ge* an Apostate Calvinist to publish a pestilent and a malicious against the Priests and Iesuites, residing in and about *London*, wherein after hee hath discovered their practises, he setteth downe in a Catalogue at the end of their names, with the places of their lodging, what bookes they haue at any time published, with the names of Catholique Doctors of Physicke, and Apothecaries, to their no small disgrace, and prauidice.

The things my L. quoth *Sesa*, at your beeing in *England*, were by your meanes wont to be severely looked into, and punished.

It is true, quoth *Gondemar*, either hanging or losse of the Authors eares had ensued, or else I had missed

missed of my ayme, but the case is now altered I was then powerfull, and in grace, and by my policy effected those things, which were they now to be wrought againe, would requier the labour and all the strength of *Hercules*.

But my L. quoth the D. of *Braganza*, what newes lately from *England*, in what state stand things there, and how doth D. *Iniofa* carry himselfe among the English, at this turbulent season, and amidst the deepest of their discontent, & displeasure against vs?

Well enough (quoth *Gondomar*) and the better if he be carefull to obserue some directions I gaue him, at my last departure, but for nouelty sake, I will produce a Letter I receiued from him, written with his owne hand, within these few dayes.

My L. all health and happinesse euer attend our Soueraigne, his Catholique Maiesty, next your selfe and yours: You are much desirous I know to heare what the English Parliament hath already effected, or what they intend touching our selues, and the Catholiques, and the rather by your wisdom, that you might preuent further dangers, which if fore-seene, are euer the better encountered withall, and withstood: Either house of Parliament with great vehemency against the Catholiques, having published a Proclamation for their finall banishment, and our selues euery day grow more odious in contempt with that Nation then other, which I cannot remedy I did what lay in my power, and according to my direction, to breake off this Parliament, by laying an aspersiō vpon the Prince, and D. of *Buckingham*, to breed a ieaiousie in the Kings Maiesty, which is heynously taken of all the land, whereupon I hoped that

The Proclamation against a
Preists and
Iesuits.

So all the
World suppo-
seth.

The better sort
neuer gaue
you ill vs.

the Parliament would soone haue beene dissolued but my arte fayled me; and I haue gained nothing but disgrace, the enmity of the Prince and Duke, together with the hate of the whole Land, inso-much that your selfe *S. Gondomar* were wont to passe free and vnmolected, (except at once, or the second time, when the offenders were imprisoned and punished) we cannot passe (though no violence I confesse is offered) but we haue the bans and reuillings of the multitude, I meane the baser sort, wishing we had neuer come here.

The diuell driue vs home againe, withall I had three or foure of the Proclamations for the banishing of the Priests and Iesuites, pasted on my wall, hard by my doore: a Coachfull of my Gentlemen were by chance, hard by the *Savoy* querthrowne, but Lord what a shout was there among the multitude for ioy; some interpreting the same to be *malum omen* to our Nation, but *Deo gratias* there was no harme done.

But are not these affronts and vnseemely dealing of the Common people with Embassadors, soundly punished?

Yes indeede (quoth *Gondomar*,) it is much against his Maiesty, and the will of the State, who by publique Proclamation, haue vpon a seuerer penalty forbidden any whosoeuer, eyther by word or deede, to do them any affront or iniury, but it seems our dealing hath deserued it, how hapneth it then that these are not restrayned, replied the M. of *Mandefario*.

It is vnpossible (quoth *Gondomar*) to charme the tongues of a multitude, beside they are people of the

the worser condition, for of the better sort we are respected with all obseruance: but let vs proceede with the contents of my Lords Letter.

No Nation more benigne and curteous to Strangers then English.

Here came soorth about *February* likewise, a Proclamation for the banishment of all Priests, &c. out of the Kingdome of *Ireland*, but it is to be hoped, that there be so many of the chiefe Magistrates and Gentlemen in *Ireland*, so well affected to the Catholique cause, that it will do vs no great hurt in those parts, though the cracke be terrible.

Court Mansfield arriued not long since in *England*, and had great entertainment, but what his errand or businesse was, I could neuer learne, though I tryed all the meanes I could to know, I am wanting in nothing inasomuch as in some ingenious and good intelligencer. That (quoth *Gondomar*) is a fault which must be remedied, I remember of late yeares, there came a great personage, a messenger (call him Embassador I may not) from a Visier in *Constantinople*, to the States of *Holland*, to the Hage, and there was sent from *Amwerpe* to insinuate into his acquaintance, afterward into his seruice a naturall borne Spaniard, who had beene formerly a slaue in *CONSTANTINOPLE*, and could spoake the Turkish Language, as naturally as if he had beene borne there, withall he knew the friends and kindred of the sayd Turkish Gentleman, and could call them by their names, and told him he was such a mans sonne of the City, who being taken Prisoner when we was young by the Spaniards, he was detayned as a Galley-slaue amongst them many yeares, and hauing now made an escape, fled to him for succour, and desired to serue him as an Interpreter, he belee-

A notorious practise of the Spaniards, to discouer the businesse of a Turkish Embassador with the States, at the Hage in *Holland*.

Of the truth hereof enquire of Capt. J.B.

uing all true that he said, entertayned him to attend on him in his Chamber, it fortun'd that on a time when the Estates of *North-Holland* were invited by the Prince of *Orange* to a Supper or Banquet at his Court in the *Hage*, and with them this Turkish Embassador, one of the Company a Dutch-man, of *North-Holland*, obseruing his carriage and countenance, and remembring that his garbe and condition was Spanish, and moreouer avowing he had seene him in *Spaine*, caused him in despite of his new Maister to be searched, and at the instant found about him directions how to carry himselfe, and which was the maine plot, to discouer what was the *Turkes* errand to the Estates, hereupon it being the time of Peace, hee was banished, and at *Delft* put into a Boate and sent away, vpon paine of his head neuer to retorne into *Holland* againe: but these diuises are like Stratagems in warre, once eluded neuer to be put in practise againe.

Prouision for
making ready
the Nauy.

Well to proceede, he writes vnto vs moreouer how and with what alacrite the Parliament with one consent haue granted Subsidies for furnishing and rigging vp the Nauy, and preparing for warre.

But writes he nothing, quoth *Velasco*, where it is thought they will appoint *Sedem Belli*, the home of that warre.

That quoth *Gondomar* is a secret among them, but I thinke his Maiesty will reserve that to himselfe.

Why quoth *Lewes de Velasco*, there should be nothing so secretly carried amongst them, but wee should know it.

The times (replyed *Gondomar*) are not now as heretofore, and when I was in *England*, our best in-

telligen-

telligencers; and the Catholiques are not in that grace as they haue beene: we haue had in times past many friends, euen in the Parliament House, but they haue now so sifted and cull'd them out, yea if but suspected that we haue little hope of diuing into their Actions.

The Prince of *Orange* with the Estates of the Low-Countries, haue taken the same course, for whereas their entendments and resolutions, where and when to make a warre, was knowne in common to them all of the Councell, (so that what they determined or concluded of, wee knew it the same night, or the next morning, witnesse the surprize of *Breda* with a twise Boate, and their enterprize vpon *Antwerpe*) the Prince of *Orange* reserues that within his owne brest; whereby things are now carried with farre more secrecy, and good successe then before. But how hapned it quoth *C. Moncrey* that *Breda* (as I haue heard) was surprized notwithstanding.

The enterprize
vpon *Breda*
in *Brabant*.

By meere accidents (quoth *Gonzales de Cordua*) for *Antonio Lanevechia* the Gouvernour, which hapned not in seauen yeares before, lay that night from home (I meane the Castle) at *Geertrudenberge* fixe miles off, when the same night came letters vnto him from a friend, on the other side, which reuealed the plot, but leauing his sonne Deputy Governour he durst not open them (for vpon the opening once of a loue letter that came to his Father from a Lady, his Father charged him neuer to meddle with looking into any letter that was directed to him againe) but laying them vp till his Father came home, the Castle and Towne wherein were 5000. horse and foot, with threescore and ten men hidden close vnder
turfes

The friend was
suspected to be
Mounfier *Barnvelt*.

curfes miraculouſly taken, the griefe whereof as ſome thinke, coſt the Prince of *Parma* his life.

But quoth *Caſtello Rodrigo*, Signior *Gondomar*, if there remaine any more newes from *England*, impart it freely, we are I hope of one minde.

Quoth the Arch-biſhop of *Toledo*, I haue heard that ſince this little time of reſpite and freedome, wherein the Catholique Religion hath taken breath a little, there haue beene many miracles done in *England*.

This is as true
as St. Francis
eate a Spider,
and ſcratched
her againe out
of his thigh.

Yes affuredly very many (quoth *Gondomar*) I heard it credibly reported for a truth, that St. *Patricke* viſibly appeared to many religious Priests and Friars at his Purgatory, confirming and preaching vnto them daily, prophesying moreouer, a great time of perſecution ere long to befall vpon them. Moreouer our Blessed Lade appeared to an Engliſh mayd, arrayed as bright as the Sunne, with the Moone vnder her feete, whereupon ſhe became wholly to be conuerted Catholique.

No doubt quoth the Duke of *Medina Caeli*, many of this Nature are meere impoſtures, what think you my L. Arch-biſhop.

No queſtion, quoth *Gonzales de Cordua*, I cannot be perſwaded that, that which they call the holy Blood of *Boxall*, (which the *Brabanders* and all the Netherlands viſit in Pilgrimage, and euery yeare lookes as red and freſh, as if it had beene taken from the body but yeſterday, can be the very blood of Chriſt.

Nor that a young married wife ſhall haue a child the ſame yeare if ſhee can ſtride ouer at once *Saint*

Rombauts breeches at Mechlin.

Nor that as many of the *Hollanders* hold that *Mary* was buried at *Hueclom*, for which cause it hath beene in times past a place by Pilgrimes much frequented since we hold her Assumption into heauen, for quoth the Arch-bishop, Signior *Gonzales* these are *Contraria in eodem obiecto*, you are a Souldier, and you know for the most part they are none of the deuoutest men, I wish you rather modestly and pioussly with the Church, that all these things are true. Abuses may creepe in by accident, but neuer to be publickly allowed by the Sacred Authority of the Church.

No, how chanced it (replied *Gonzales*) that a Painter of *Sheritogenbosch* (my Lord of *Grobbendonck* I my selfe have often seen the picture, though neuer worshipped it. *gouernour* of the Towne, told me the tale) being deadly in loue with a faire and beautifull Lady neere to *Pirroy Huesden*, and being to drawe our Ladies Image for a Chappell, either in *St. Iohns*, or some other Church in the *Bosch*, to insinuate himselfe the farther into this Ladies fauour, drewe her picture with her young sonne in her armes, which hee hung vp for our blessed Ladies picture, and is at this day worshipped with as great deuotion, as if her selfe were disceded from heauen, and were there in person.

The Church of Rome like one of her images take off the golden coate of ceremony, vnderneath it is rubbish, or a rotten block.

I cannot beleue (quoth the Arch-bishop) there was any such thing, if there were) so long as it brings in good store of mony to the poore Priestes of the Church, it may easily be endured: besides, if these things shold be ouer narrowly looked into, it would hazard the credit of the Catholicke Church, be-

traying to the vulgar and ignorant her greatest mysteries, and as it were, pulling off her fairest plumes, expose her naked to vulgar scorne and contempt.

But the D. of *Escalona*, who had sitten silent this good while, now stepping vp sayd: The end of our present assembly, is not to trouble our selues about these by-discourses and triuiall matters, now it stands vs in hand to looke to our selues, to prouide money men, and all necessities for the warre withall speede, holding it fit to call home our Embassadour, who I belecue hereafter is like to get no better answere concerning our affaires with *England*, then *Adonza* did of *Henry Cary*, Baron *Hunsdon*, and Lord *Chamberlaine*, in the dayes of *Queene Elizabeth*, who beeing commanded by the Q. to giue him his answere, she denying him accessse, by reason (say the English) his demaunds were insolent and vnreasonable, told him the *Queene* hath commanded me to answere you, my answere is, *Setting your Oranges and Limmons a side, a figge for your Embassage*, his meaning was sauing for lause for their Hennes and Capons, they could liue, neither caring for vs., nor our Country.

A Banquet
sent out of
Spaine to
Prince Charles,
not long since.

It seemeth (quoth *Villa Hermosa*) they care not much for that neither, for when as a various and a delicate Banquet, such as *Spaine* afforded, was sent ouer, whether by your selfe my L. *Olivares*, your Lady, or some other, to the Prince of *Wales*, I heard that the Prince touched not any whit of it, but the figges and other iunkettings were giuen some to one, some to another, and at last refused, euen of Boyes and Pages, for feare there should be dropped
in

in a figge or two worse relished then their fellows.

Then *Castello Rodrigo* stood vp and sayd, Since the English are so busie at home to prouide for themselues, and happily to offend some body else, (whom as yet we know not) let vs also timely prouide least we be to seeke, *Paries cum proximus ardet*, and like true-hearted Patriots, and loyall Subiects to our Catholique King and Countrey, euery one sincerely and freely deliuer his opinion and reasons, how our Religion, our Selues, Friends and Allyes might be best secured, in case the storme should fall vpon our heads, for this was the maine end of our meeting.

Then, quoth the Duke of *Medina*, Signior *Gondomar*, Since you are best acquainted with the state and affaires of *England*, giue your aduise what is best to be done, whither to haue open warre with them, to wind them vp still with new pretences and ouertures of the Match, or to entertaine a (seeming) league of amity and vnity, and the *Infanta* to take her fortune else where.

For the first, (quoth *Gondomar*) I vtterly disallow it, that we vpon no apparant ground, and probable reason, should prouoke so potent and irreconcilable a Nation, who are content to let vs alone, so that they may but enioye their peace and quiet. You know the daunger of awaking of a sleepey Lyon: but hereof by the way, I will tell you a pretty and a pleasant accident of a sleepey dogge, that happened at my beeing in *England*,

Spaines vnwilling to be at oddes with England.

A tale of D. W.
Dogge.

one D. W. well knowne about *Pauls* and *Fleete*-streets in *London*, (a place wherto I many times resorted) for some priuate occasion) finding his Dogge a great huge Mastiue lying fast asleepe by his Kitchin fire, sayd to a friend that stood by, my Dogge is fast a sleepe, I will (to wake him) go hallow in his eare, hee no sooner began to hallow, but the Dogge (vsed to no such alarmes) leapes vp, and laying his forefeete on his Maisters shoulders, tares him downe on cyther cheek from the eyes, almost to the mouth: Let vs by no meanes hallow in the eares of the English, For first, we are not so well furnished with men, munition, or mony, as the World imagineth, or *Arse-nalls Magazines* and Store-houses in *Sevill*, *Cadix*, *Lisbone*, being almost disfurnished of all manner of munition and necessaries, though they seeme otherwise.

Spaine greatly
endamaged of
late yeares,

How haue our Fleetes mis-carried of late yeares, some by distresse and foulness of Weather, others by depredation and piracy of the *Hollanders* taken or sunke, Moreover, consider how our cyther Indies (euē at this present) doe *Laborare in extremis*, Wee neuer (since the first Conquest of the West by *Columbus*) in more apparant daunger of loosing them, then at this time, by the great and vnexpected successe of the *Hollander* in those parts, yea within these few Monthes.

For the Fleete of *Holland* arriving at *Lima* in *Pera*, cyther tooke or sunke the very best Ships

Shippes of our Nauy, or beaten the rest, so that they are vnfit for any seruice whatsoeuer, heereby they haue now gotten footing (neuer knowne before) within that goodly and golden Kingdome, and by the assistance and courage of the Nauy Indians, (to whom the name of a Spaniard is more hatefull and odious then Hell) haue taken many strong holdes and places of retract and defence, from whence they are not easily to be vndermined, or remooued, their number and strength daily encreasing, and they finding the commodity so great. For of all his Maiesties Kingdoms in *Europe, Asia, or America, Peru* is the prime and Soueraigne, being about any other in the World, most abounding in Gold, Siluer, and Pearle, where Gold, and Siluer is not as in other places, onely with great labour, digged and sought for, in deepe and rockey mines, but here Nature hath dispersd and throwne it about in such plenty, that it is ordinarily found in sands by the Sea-side, and vpon the common-ways, in wells, lakes, marishes, among stones in the earth, cleauing to the ground vnder the rootes of plants, and trees, plucked or digged vp, neither in scruples, or little and small graines, but in lumps, and solid masses, weighing two or three pound weight a peece.

The *Hollanders* gotten footing in *Peru* this last yeare.

The like successe (we are certainly informed) they had but this other day (replyed the D. of *Cea*,) in going to the East-Indies vnder their Admirall *Exemits*, by surprizing the strong Castle of *Delraio*, which they yet hold and maintaine (hauing sent backe againe vnto *Holland* for a second Fleet to

their supply, which consisteth of 4000. mariners, whereof one ship (vunknowne to her fellowes) is fraught with handsome young wenches and boyes for plantation) these with the former making the number of fifty good ships, and for certaine it is reported that they are preparing for a third Nauie to follow the other two out of hand.

I thinke (quoth *L. De Velasco*) the Diuell intends to giue them all the kingdomes of the earth.

Great preparation of the Spaniards against the *Hollander*, but all in vaine.

But replied the D. of *Braganza*, If I am not deceived, they were met withall by the way, and fell farre short of their reckoning, to what end else should his Maiestie this last yeare prepare so mighty a Fleet, both in *Spaine* and *Portugall*, sending for the shipping of *Dunkerke*, *Winoxbergen*, and *Oostend*: besides many Merchant Ships arrested and stayed of *England*, *France*, *Laberk*, *Hamborow*, and other places, to be ioyned with his Nauie. Or what effect wrought the consultation at *Madrid*, and the dayly posting with Letters from thence to *Bruxells*?

All came to iust nothing, quoth the D. of *Sesa*: for euen in the heate and threate of this great preparation, the *Hollanders* were so bold as to set vpon a goodly Ship of ours, whose lading was Siluer, which they tooke & brought safely home to *Horne*: So that weighing all occurrences rightly, wee shall finde it no time to thinke of an offensive warre with *England*, for which we are not in case, yet it is not a misse for vs to pretend like Lyons, and seeme terrible to the world, but necessity doth admonish, notwithstanding we must ecke and lengthen out our Hides with Foxes tayle.

There-

Therefore in my opinion, it is best to make faire weather with *England*, in any case so long at the left, till wee haue tried the vttermost of our strength against *Holland*, which I hope his Catholicke Maiesty our Maister will doe this Summer, and as I am informed, all those musters and taking vp of men which we heare are in *Naples*, *Sycily*, the Dutchy of *Millan*, *Spaine*, *Artois*, *Henalt*, *Luxemburge* and other places, are to that end. For the doore being but halfe shut we had yet roome to enter, if we prolong the time we shall be so bard and bolted, that there will be no hope of entrance at all, except (quoth *Don Lewes of Velasco*) as my Lord Duke of *Sesa* saith in this *interstitium* or twi light of Treaty, or suspence betweene Warre and Peace, we take to our selues some notable advantage, and followe opportunity close at the heeles, we are like howsoeuer we flatter our selues with gitting the game, to go away the greatest losers: For wee see whatsoeuer wee entend the *Hollanders* are still in action, dayly getting ground of vs. Did they not in *August* last recouer *Mogodor* in *Aethiopia* from vs? did not shortly after *Graue Ernest* take *Emden* (which *Tilly* supposed to be at his devotion) bringing in to the defence of the same 28. peeeces of Count *Mansfeilds* great Ordinance? hath not the Prince of *Orenge* with as great industry and care as *Spinola* on our parts (presently after the death of *Obham* the chiefe Admirall of *Holland*, who dyed this last yeare at the *Hage*) taken view of all the forts and Townes standing along the *Mase wacell* and the *Rhaine*, put in stronger Garrisons into *Rauesstein* and *Gennop*, and after all this, made vp full the Army of
Bruss-

Brunswick. Moreouer, hath hee not strengthened and enabled to endure the longest siege *Zurphen*, *Denter*, *Swoll*, with the rest of the frontier Townes towards *Frizeland*, the passage we held euer to be our easiest and readiest for the subduing of the *Netherlands*? Did not those of the Garrison of *Emme-ricke* surprize and take *Holden*, a well fortified Towne hard by *Dinxlaken*, tooke all our *Spaniards* that lay there in garrison, and brought away the keyes of the Towne gate with them. On the other side, if we attempt any thing, it is either discovered (so vigilant are the States) ere it be acted, or faileth in the manner and meanes of the action. As that enterprize of ours vpon *Isendick* (notwithstanding wee kept the gates of *Antwerpe* shut for two dayes together, and no man suffered to go out) which we intended vpon the sudden to surprize with our scaling-ladders, yet do what wee could they had notice of our intent, that when we came before it we might (as they say) throw our caps at it, for euer winning or comming within it.

And the like attempts (to no purpose) wee made this last winter vpon *Bortagna* by *Groening*, and vpon *St. Andres* Scorne, had not the Prince of *Orange*, thinke wee, knowledge of Count *Henry Vandem Berges* iourney this last winter into *Frizeland*? yes doubtlesse, as the euent shewed. For hee (vpon my knowledge) was secretly informed that the Spanish Horsemen had caused in *Antwerpe* and other places all their horse-shoes to be altered, and as many new to be made as would suffice for fixe or eight thousand horse all calked sharpe and frost-nayled of purpose

pose for trauaile ouer the Ice, whereby hee knew
 (as he is most circumspect and prouident) that
 some enterprise was to be attempted vpon either
Holland or *Friseland*: in that time of the great frost,
 all Fennes, Riuers, and Marishes, being passible by
 reason of the thickest of the Ice (for it froze con-
 tinually) therefore he doubled the garrisons with-
 in the frontier Townes, sent certaine troopes of
 horse, to obserue and watch the most suspected pla-
 ces for passage, and had shippes abroad to bring
 him tydings vpon the least motion or occasion.
 Lastly, hee sent in waggons sixe thousand Skippers
 and Water-men to breake Ice in the most com-
 mon and likely places of passage, in the Riuers of
Rhine, *Isell*, the *Wael*, and about the ditches of
 Townes, Marishes, and other places, neither did
 his Prognostication sayle him. For Count *Henry*
Vandenberg presently after our consultation at *Ma-*
drill, had his Commission at *Brussels* for eightene
 thousand horse and foote: with which, and eleuen
 peeces of Ordinance, and a great multitude of
 Waggons, he passed by *Emmerick*, in exceeding
 bitter and cold weather towards *Friseland*, but
 turning another way between *Duisburgh* & *Bronck-*
horst (a Castle belonging vnto the Graue of *Stur-*
men which he rooke and spoiled) he came to the
Isell with 4. peeces of Ordinance, whereof one (the
 Ice breaking) sunke, the rest he left at *Bronckhorst*,
 hauing passed the Riuer, he fortified his foote at
Dierbasch, with trees he filled vp the Riuer. The
 States beleeuing hee went directly for *Arnhem*,
 they sent *Adarquet* with troopes of horse, and cer-

The expedi-
 tio of Count
Henry Vanden-
berge, into
Friseland.

taine foote Companies, but *Vandenberghe* saluting the Towne with a volley of small shot, and beside making a shot or two into the towne with his great Ordinance departed, I heard great (quoth *Pennatiore*) outrages were by him committed in that Iourney, wherein he spared neither Age nor Sex.

Crueltie (replied *Gonzales*) is naturall and inherent to our nation, for except our victories be drowned in blood, we cannot tast them. It is most true that he gaue way to his Souldiers in the depth and greatest bitterness of the frost and snow this last winter, to turne men and women starke naked out of their houses, to shift for themselves in the open fields, to rauish young girles not aboue eight or ten yeares of age, wilfully to beate out the heads of their wine and beere vessells, that they might drinke only water in that extremitie of cold weather, that many infants (their parents flying away for feare) at their returne, were found either starued for food, or frozen to death with the cold, hauing neither fire, nor clothing.

What (quoth *Don Pedro*) slept the Prince of *Orenge* all this while? or was no manner of reuenge taken by the *Dutch*?

Yes, it seemed so (quoth *Velfse*.) for the most part of our Spanish soldiers were cut off, in their marching away and retreat, by the Garrisons of *Duisburgh*, *Arnhem*, *Daventrie*, *Campen*, and *Zutphen*, beside great numbers who perished with extremitie of cold, some hauing their noses, some their hands frozen and rotted off, beside those that
were

were starved for want of bread, so that wee cannot boast of this voyage, wee staying in the *Velue* but seuen dayes, which a Spaniard had not scene in a-boue thirty yeares before.

All this discourse (quoth Count *Gondomar*) had on all sides, I see tendeth to no other end, then to intimate our disability and disproportion of strength, if wee should undertake a present warre against the *Netherlands*, without eyther making our selues Masters of Great *Brittaine*, a thing which his Maiesties Predecessors for these huudred yeares haue aymed at (and we may truely say and belecue is a matter impossible) or by faire meanes entreate them, from their cliffes of *Dover*, to be but onely Spectators, while wee wrestle for the remnant of our right in the Low-Countryes, wherefore at the last, to end and shut vp this our Consultation, I haue (with Aduise) drawne together certaine Heads and Conclusions, as Maximes of State, for the present and future securing of our Countryes and selues, which I humbly submit to all your gracious and honorable censures.

Herewith *Gondomar* kissing the paper, deli-
red the same to the D. of *Braganza*, which the D.
againe deliuered to a Secretary of Estate, commanding him to reade them openly and distinctly before the whole house: the contents whereof were as followeth.

I First aboue all things to maintaine and vphold the Catholique Religion, against Pagans and Heretiques, and to do our best to plant and propagate the same in all places of the world.

2 To hold fast, with both hands (if wee can) the friendship of his Maiesty of great *Brittaine*, which setting and declining from vs, let vs labour to reassure and gaine by all meanes possible, vpon what pretence or condition soeuer, for hereupon depends the fortunate or ill successe of all our affaires, either now for the present or hereafter, imitating herein good *Engineers* or *Workemen*, when they would build a *Bridge*, to keepe off, or turne the maine Channell another way.

3 That being effected, otherwise let vs thinke neuer to take weapons in hand. Let *(St. Gonzales)* *Spinola*, with your selfe, breake at an instant into *Brabant*, and trie your strength vpon *Brada*, or *Bergen op Zoom*, giving them an alarm in those parts, while Count *Henry Rander-Berge* soynded with *Tillyes* forces shall by *Wexell* or *Rees*, passing the *Rhine* come like an inuasion vpon them in *Freezeland*.

4 That our *Garrisons* be doubled in *Dunkerke*, *Ostend*, and other Townes of *Flanders*, and the hauens well guarded and defended.

5 That the Emperour take a truce for fixe yeares with his deadly Enemy *Beihlem Gabor*, and that we hold good correspondence, with the D. of *Sauoy* and the *Venetians*.

6 That all shipping bee stayd, whether English, French, Scottish, *Hamburgers*, or of what Nation soeuer till our pleasure be further knowne.

7 That all our *Magazines* and store-houses be examined and furnished, with all manner of Provision, lead, powder, match, bullets, and cordage.

8 That

8 That a certaine number of ships be newly buile and sent into the *VWest Indies*, as well to secure and guard our Nauy home, as to supplant those *Hollanders* who haue gotten footing in our Kingdome of *Peru*.

9 That all strangers, of what Nation or Country focuer, be banished the Land.

10 That wee take an order for the reliefe of such Priests and Iesuites as shal be banished *England* and *Ireland*, and to increase the number of our Intelligencers.

11 That we barre the *English*, *French*, *Dutch*, *Scottish*, and other Nations whatsoeuer, from all accessse to the *Indies*, either to traffique or plant.

12 That wee set vp and maintaine the Inquisition in all our Dominions, and to enhaunse our Customs.

13 That wee make our selues able to encounter whosoever shall oppose, or stop our passage on the narrow Seas, and that we giue it out, (what euer our intent is) that our Fleetes passe that way onely, but for the chastising of the *Hollander*.

14 That hereafter wee entertaine no *English* nor *Scots* into our pay, but the *Irish* onely, to the intent after they haue gotten experience, and are able to command, they may stand vs in stead: in case wee should hereafter make any attempt vpon *Ireland*.

15 That we call in as much of our gold and siluer as is possible.

16 That you speedily write to our Ambassadour in *England*, to giue notice to all our trusty well beloved the *Iesuites* and secular *Priests*, with some of

the best minded *Catholiques* towards vs, that they labour as much as in them lyeth to take away all aspersion, & whatsoeuer may tend to our dishonor, & for this cause to giue vs notice of all scandalous Bookes, Pictures, Inuestiues, Pasquills, &c. that shall be Printed against vs in *Holland, England*, and other places.

That they curiously search into the proceedings of the Parliament, and send vs an abbreviate of all the passages thereof, with what forces, and how soone they resolue to succour the *Low-Countries*.

Lastly, that in the Name of their obedience to his Holinesse, and observance to his Catholique Majesty, they labour where euer they liue, to educate and instruct their friends children in the Catholike Religion, and timely to enable either their sonnes for our Seminaries, or their daughters for our Nunneries, so the houses shall be supplied still with novices, our Treasuries with money, and we with friends and instruments at all occasions.

Concerning these two last Propositions, for a conclusion I will produce a Letter vnto me subscribed with the hands of many of the chiefe among them, (whose portraictures with their names yee haue here inserted) of the manner of their proceedings, and that you may know they spend not their time in vaine in *England*. For I must my LL: tell you I hold intelligence with the wisest and best learned among them, and where euer they are *transco per medium illorum*. Therefore I thought it not amisse by a draught to let you see them in their Consultation, as they were wont to sit at the house

of one *L.* a Goldsmith in Fetter-lane by Holborne
 in *London*, this *L.* hath for many yeares closely kept
 a Printing house, to the great furtherance and in-
 crease of the Catholique Religion in that Land,
 for by his meanes thousands & thousands of good
 Books haue beene disperfed ouer the Land, which,
 albeit they are sold at an excessiue rare, and he hath
 beene a great gainer by them, yet are they printed
 and reprinted againe, and much money gotten by
 them though vttered at a third hand; but I will
 reade the Letter, it is not long: your Honors there-
 fore daigne it the hearing.

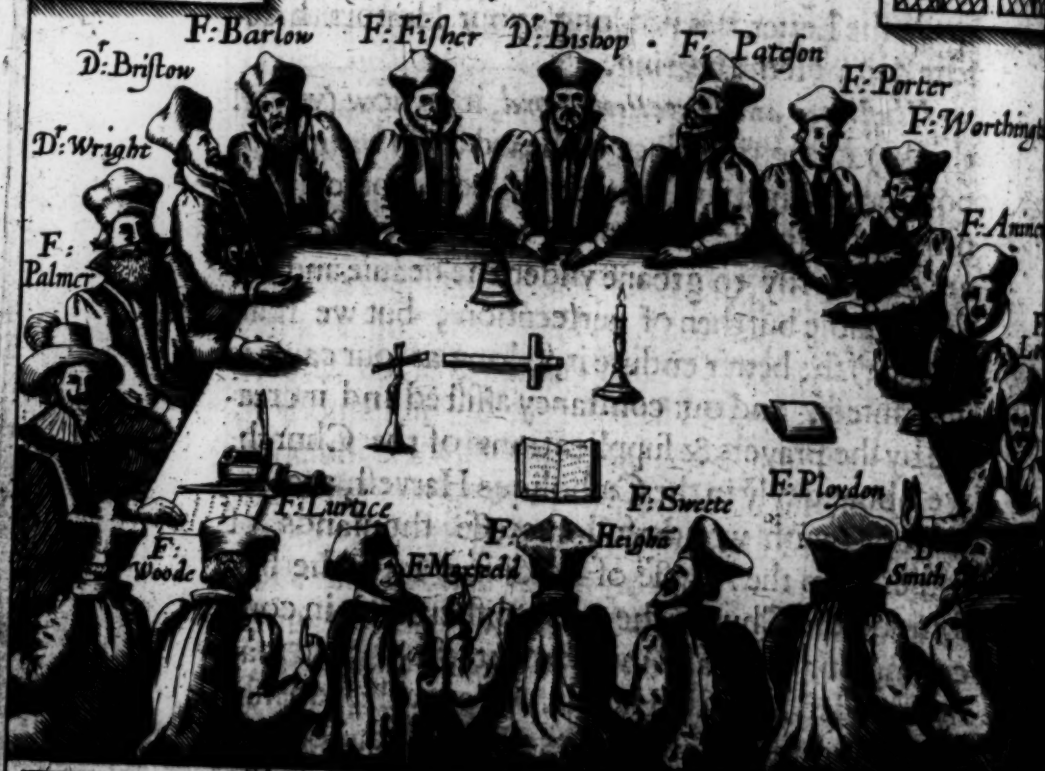
L.: a Gold-
 smith; and
 one that fur-
 thereth the
 Printing of
 Popish bookes.

Illustrious and excellent Lord, it is now (we all
 thinke) a long time since we heard from your Ho-
 nor, or receiued any instruction from you concer-
 ning the businesse you wot of, we in *England* here,
 are like shortly to groane vnder the heauie and vn-
 supportable burthen of persecution, but we shall
 (I hope) the better endure it, so long as our cause is
 warranted, and our constancy assisted and increa-
 sed by the prayers & supplications of the Church,
 we labour dayly in the Catholique Harvest, and re-
 couer, (with wonderfull successe thousands of
 soules from the Abyссе of Perdition into the bo-
 some of the Church, the onely difficulty is in con-
 cealing our selues and intendments, from that ma-
 ny headed Monster Heresie. Wee walke openly
 and haue our time allotted vs till the 14 day of *June*
 next, which is the vtmost period of our stay, in the
 meane time we desire to be aduised by your Lord-
 ship, what afterward were fittest to be done of vs,
 for your Honors depth of iudgement and all-ad-
 mired

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mired pollicie, is the compasse by which we all
Steere to escape present danger. Our Lord protect
your Honor to all our Comforts; and our blessing
be vpon you. From *London* this 3. of *May*.

I haue here sett the true portrature of the Iesuits and prists



as they vse to sitt at Counsell in England to further y Catholicke Cause

D. Wright.	F. Pattison.	F. Louett.
D Bristow.	F. Porter.	F. Wothington.
F. Barlow.	D Smith.	F. Heyham.
D. Bishop.	F Sweete.	F. Palmer.
F. Fisher.	F. Ployden.	F. Townsend, &c.

To this Letter I gaue them this answere as followeth.

Holy Fathers, I received your Letters to my great comfort, but I confesse I am neereley touched with the so suddaine approach of your common calamity, but as the greatest soare findeth his salue, so the greatest affliction some consolation or other in the midst of extremity; For mine owne part know, that I will not be wanting to your comforts in any thing that in me lyeth, or that I can procure in your behalves, either from his Ho^lines at *Rome*, or my Master his Catholique Maiesty here. The times are dangerous, carry your selues therefore wisely with that peruerse Nation, which scornes you, and hourly consulteth how to sweepe you from the face of the earth, and even now haue they the broome in their hands, I meane the present Parliament, who will leaue no dust, or Sluts corners behind them, fauour you are to expect none therefore, with the *Foxe* (when hunted out of breath) you must relie vpon your Arts, and subtile sleights. Of which nature may be these following. If your credits be so good with any great or eminent personage, make him your Instrument to sow dissension

tion betwixt the Prince & people, imitating herein souldiers, when they would get an advantage of flying or running away, they vse to let fire on villages and their baggage, that they might escape vn-scene by the benefit of the smoake. Learne or devise new and the most difficult Characters for writing Letters, with all the flights and devises of priuy conveyance; you may practise physicke as Doctors of *Padua*, or set vp bills as *Mountebanckes*, venting colour'd Oyles, Balsumes, counterseit Bezar perfum'd Lozenges, Receipts for the Tooch-ach, with a thousand the like: get the perfect and true receipt for any one disease or ach, it is enough to gaine credit to your practise, and make you passe for currant. If you send any youths over to our Seminaries, let them be the sonnes of the richest and ablest men, so shall you not want a place of re-traiēt, and meanes to reliefe you at an extremity. Young Gentlewomen, you may conuey our to *Bruxells*, or whither you please, by putting them in boyes apparell, their hayre being handsomely tyed vp with a Fillet, and a wrought cap worne ouer it with a great broad-brimmd Hat. If you would at any time convey ouer any Siluer or Gold, the Searcher commonly may be coufned, if you send it ouer in Pasties baked, provided that you haue some of flesh onely to eate or giue away, as a colour for the rest. For the venting of hallowed Oyle, Beades, *Agnus-Deies*, Maddalles, Pardons, Crucifixes, &c. You may doe it by some one poore yet trusty Catholique or two, to goe vp and downe the Countrie in the habit and nature of Pedlers: this also is a good

good way to hold intelligence with friends in many places. I haue knowne some vnder the colour of selling *Tobacco*, haue carried Letters handsomly, prively in the balls or roubles.

Also we aduise you, if persecutions come vpon you, to fly into *Scotland* for a season, and when you see your best time returne againe; for it seemeth by this Proclamation you sent, that you are not banished *Scotland*, therefore that may be a good shelter vnto you.

Be sure to haue going in the *North* or *West* part of *England*, two Printers Presses at worke, which let be well stocked; also a small rouling presse for little Pictures of Saints, *Veronica's* heads, crucifixes, and the like, much money may be gained hereby.

Haue a care whensoever any Booke or Picture comes out to our preiudice, set some friends to buy them all vp, though you burne them forthwith; except some few, which faile not still but to send vs of euery sort three at the least, for they will be vnto vs of great vse.

Many moe directions (Holy Fathers) there are which are a like necessary to be thought vpon, but I referre them to your owne graue and pious considerations. So committing you to the tuition of our blessed Lady, and my selfe to your holy and devout Prayers, I rest. From *Sevill* this 6. of *May*.

Count *Gondomar* hauing made an end, they all with one voyce applauded and highly commended his directions and counsell, not onely for his particular Letter, but for the wise carriage of him-

selfe heretofore in many and weightie affayres that concerned the Catholique Religion, the honor of his Maiestie, and the generall good of the Estate. Esteeming him worthily honored with the title of a *Grande* at home in *Spaine*, and of his Masters Ambassadour abroad, having effected more by his wit and policy, then could haue beene wrought by the strength of many Armies.

And now when they were come almost to a period, and full conclusion of their Consultation for that time, there came a Messenger in post, who brought Letters from the King to Count *Olivares*, his favorite, to call him to the Court vpon some speciall imployment, what it was, could not bee certainly knowne, but as I heard, some complaint was lately come out of England, against the Ambassadors resident there; And moreouer, that a great fight had beene lately betwene nine great Spanish Ships, and fve men (or Ships) of warre of *Horne* and *Enchuisen* in Holland, wherein, the Report went, the Hollanders had taken two, and sunke one, whereupon, they all arose vp together in a great confusion, euery one hasting to his Horse, which stood ready in a faire base Court without, they tooke their way, some with *Olivares* to the Court, others to their places of charge and commaund, the rest to their owne houses, where I leaue them, till wee heare further of their proceedings.

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TO

THE ILLVSTRIOS,
MAGNIFIQVE, AND GRAVE
Assembly of the High Court of
Parliament in *England*.

HEEre as in a little glasse, may you (Most Ho-
norable, Great, and Graue *Senate*) view the
Epitome, or rather effect of a seauen yeares
Treatie with Spaine, yee may plainly see the hold
and assurance wee were euer like to haue had of
that Nation, yea, euen when we thought our selues
surest of them. Heere wee may (to our warning of
taking heede whom wee trust) behold to the life
the Haury-Pride, Thirsty-Couetousnes, and kinde
dissimulation of that same Fox *Populi*, Count *Gon-*
domar, the * Great. Heere may the *Netherlands*
perceiue the imminent danger that hung ouer
their heads, shortly without doubt to haue fallen
vpon them, had not the Spanish ambushes beene
timously discovered. Heere may that Illustrious
King, and the most renowned and second *Queene*
Elizabeth (for her constancie and spirit) of *Bohe-*
mia, and Princes *Palatines* of the *Rhine*, consider
how assuredly faithfully the surrendring of their
Palatinate should haue beene performed. In a
word, heere may wee all see the great mercies of

* For they say,
he is a *Crane*
in *Spaine*.

God towards vs, whose providence it hath beene,
 that wee should cleare our selues of these Spanish
 Rocks, that all this while lay vnder water, and vn-
 scene, doubtlesse to our ruine, had wee not I say,
 by immediate helpe from Heauen beene relieued.
 Let vs then, as we are one people of the same Lan-
 guage, Religion, Lawes, governed by the same
 Gracious and good King, embrace with that wise
 Lord and graue Councillour (as in his Posie)
Vnum tor, Vnam viam, then neede not our *Brittaine*
 so famous of old, for her triumphes and many
 Victories over other Nations, nor care a straw,
 for the vaine and windy threats of proud Spaine,
 nor the menaces of the most daring Adversarie
 whosoeuer.

Your Humblest servant, who
 is, and cuer shall be



T. S.

FINIS.

